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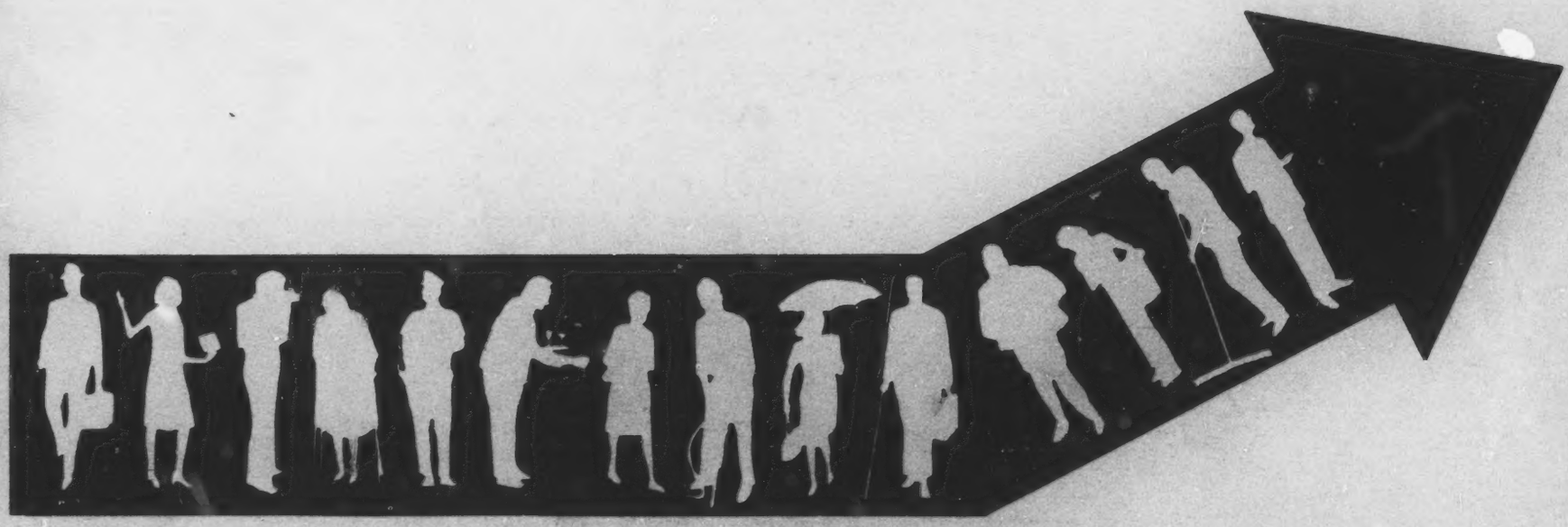
NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS



Nebraska Department of Labor
Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

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QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

ANSWER: From YOU - the employer!

The Nebraska Department of Labor, Division of Employment, would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and appreciation to those cooperating employers who provide us with requested data.

This makes it possible for us to supply information necessary for planning and decision-making to Nebraska employers, governmental units, labor organizations, and other individuals and agencies with a need to know about the Nebraska labor force and industrial composition.

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A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

JOHN R. HANLON
Commissioner of Labor

VERN D. MALOLEPSZY
Executive Director
Division of Employment

If additional information is desired, contact:

Lucile J. Keenan, Chief
Research and Statistics
P.O. Box 94600, State House Station
550 South 16th Street
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Jul 1981	Jun 1981	Jul 1980	Jun 1981	Jul 1980
Civilian Labor Force	813,650	817,900	810,450	-4,250	3,200
Employment	783,200	785,350	779,250	-2,150	3,950
Nonagricultural	685,300	693,700	682,150	-8,400	3,150
Agricultural	97,900	91,650	97,100	6,250	800
Unemployment	30,450	32,550	31,220	-2,100	- 750
Unemployment Rate [2/]	3.7	4.0	3.8	XXX	XXX

1/ Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force dropped by 4,250 from June 1981 to July 1981, but gained by 3,200 from July 1980 to July 1981. Total employment decreased by 2,150 month-to-month and gained by 3,950 year-to-year.

Nonagricultural employment declined by 9,300 from June 1981 to July 1981, but gained by 3,900 from July 1980 to July 1981. Agricultural employment showed a gain of 7,150 month-to-month, and also had a very slight increase of 50 year-to-year.

Unemployment in Nebraska decreased by 2,100 from June 1981 to July 1981, reaching a new total of 30,450. Unemployment dropped by 2,100 from June 1981 to July 1981, and also decreased by 750 from July 1980 to July 1981. The unemployment rate dropped from 4.0 percent in June 1981 to 3.7 percent in July 1981, and compared to 3.8 percent in July 1980.

Nebraska's labor force is projected to decrease by 15,550 from July 1981 to August 1981, reaching a new total of 798,100. The unemployment segment is projected at 28,950. The employment segment is projected at 769,150.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA[1/]

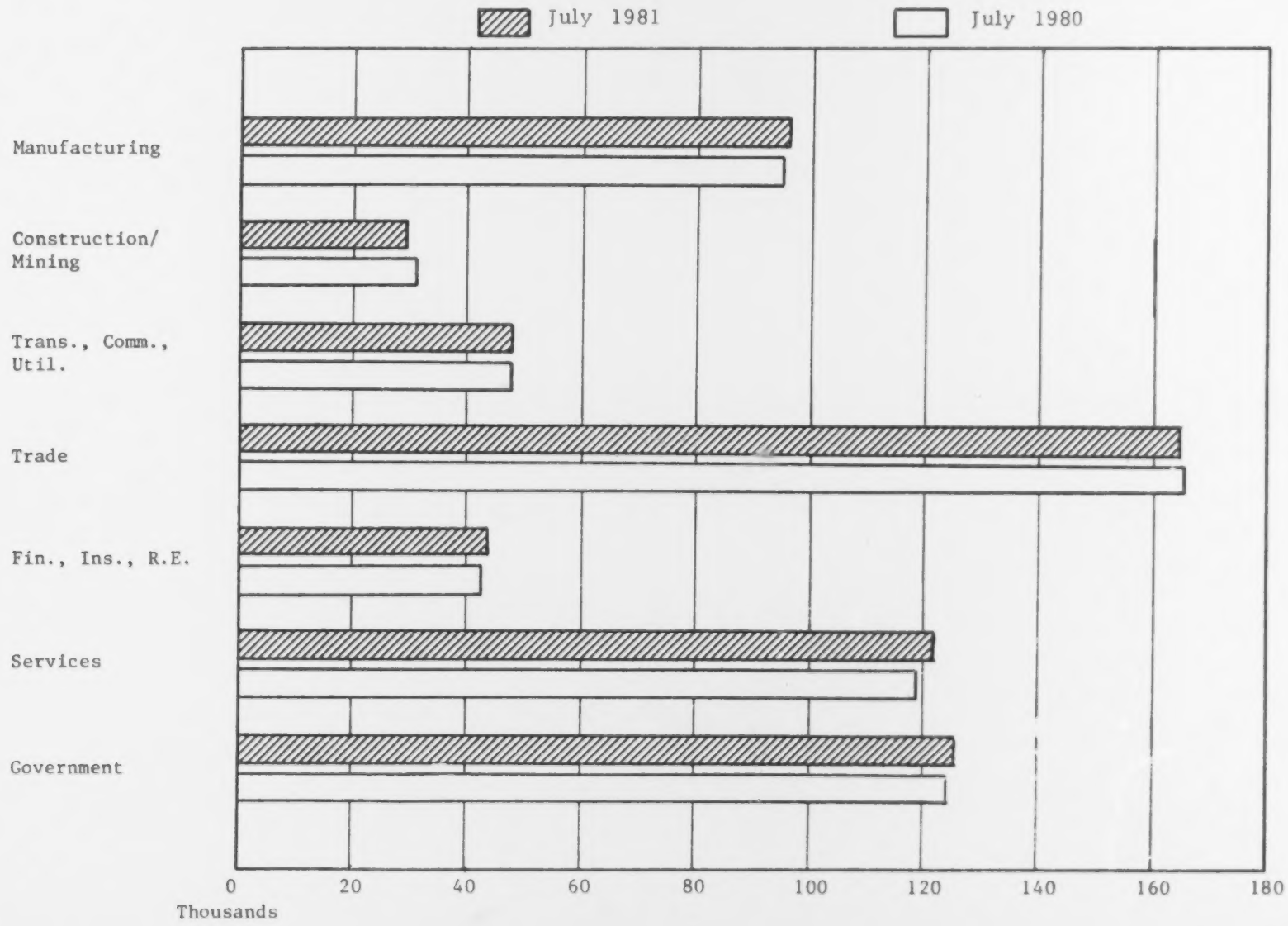
Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	July 1981 [2/]	June 1981 [3/]	July 1980 [3/]	Change From: June 1981	Change From: July 1980	Percent Change From: July 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	629,045	638,468	624,257	-9,423	4,788	.8
MANUFACTURING	96,556	96,740	92,951	- 184	3,605	3.9
Durable Goods	49,077	49,596	47,315	- 519	1,762	3.7
Construction Material	4,959	4,944	4,869	15	90	1.8
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	2,263	2,267	2,042	- 4	221	10.8
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,696	2,677	2,827	19	- 131	- 4.6
Furniture & Fixtures	1,625	1,619	1,739	6	- 114	- 6.6
Metals	9,064	9,039	8,675	25	389	4.5
Primary Metal Industries	1,987	1,906	1,560	81	427	27.4
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Trans. Equip.	7,077	7,133	7,115	- 56	- 38	- .5
Machinery except Electrical	13,937	13,876	12,291	61	1,646	13.4
Farm Machinery & Equipment	7,597	7,580	7,148	17	449	6.3
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	9,511	9,559	9,823	- 48	- 312	- 3.2
Transportation Equipment	4,550	5,126	4,488	- 576	62	1.4
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	1,968	2,492	2,089	- 524	- 121	- 5.8
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,431	5,433	5,430	- 2	1	.0
Nondurable Goods	47,479	47,144	45,636	335	1,843	4.0
Food & Kindred Products	27,406	27,145	27,203	261	203	.7
Meat Products	13,859	13,734	13,294	125	565	4.3
Dairy Products	1,892	1,892	1,853	0	39	2.1
Grain Mill	4,909	4,758	4,969	151	- 60	- 1.2
Other Food Prod. (including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	6,746	6,761	7,087	- 15	- 341	- 4.8
Textile Products & Apparel	2,685	2,565	2,391	120	294	12.3
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	7,631	7,766	7,592	- 135	39	.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,628	2,651	2,617	- 23	11	.4
Other nondurable goods (including Rubber & Miscellaneous Products; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	7,129	6,926	5,833	203	1,296	22.2
NONMANUFACTURING	532,489	541,728	531,306	-9,239	1,183	.2
MINING	1,780	1,734	1,733	46	47	2.7
CONSTRUCTION	28,531	27,783	31,182	748	-2,651	- 8.5
Building Const.-Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	8,235	7,898	8,725	337	- 490	- 5.6
Construction other than Bldg. Const.-Gen. Contractors	5,794	5,822	7,412	- 28	-1,618	-21.8
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	14,502	14,063	15,045	439	- 543	- 3.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	47,642	47,480	48,013	162	- 371	- .8
Railroad Transportation	16,188	16,170	16,213	18	- 25	- .2
Other Transportation (including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	14,846	14,816	14,511	30	335	2.3
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,608	16,557	16,858	51	- 250	- 1.5

INDUSTRY	July 1981 2/	June 1981 3/	July 1980 3/	Change From: June 1981	Change From: July 1980	Percent Change From: July 1980
TRADE	165,021	165,262	165,516	- 241	- 495	- .3
Wholesale	49,872	49,787	50,488	85	- 616	- 1.2
Durable Goods	25,255	25,124	24,978	131	277	1.1
Nondurable Goods	24,617	24,663	25,510	- 46	- 893	- 3.5
Retail	115,149	115,475	115,028	- 326	121	.1
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	6,703	6,778	7,039	- 75	- 336	- 4.8
General Merchandise Stores	15,006	15,133	15,787	- 127	- 781	- 4.9
Food Stores	15,797	15,610	15,568	187	229	1.5
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	15,397	15,463	15,935	- 66	- 538	- 3.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6,583	6,474	6,203	109	380	6.1
Furniture; Home Furnishings; & Equipment Stores	4,148	4,129	4,029	19	119	3.0
Eating & Drinking Places	39,126	39,442	38,428	- 316	698	1.8
Miscellaneous Retail	12,389	12,446	12,039	- 57	350	2.9
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	3,568	3,590	3,519	- 22	49	1.4
Other Misc. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	8,821	8,856	8,520	- 35	301	3.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	43,830	43,781	42,997	49	833	1.9
Banking	11,004	11,056	10,894	- 52	110	1.0
Insurance	21,097	21,017	20,836	80	261	1.3
Real Estate	4,683	4,696	4,692	- 13	- 9	- .2
Other Finance; Ins.; & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies other than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svs.; etc.)	7,046	7,012	6,575	34	471	7.2
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	120,766	122,032	118,272	-1,266	2,494	2.1
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	7,274	7,145	7,279	129	- 5	- .1
Personal Services	6,095	6,153	6,343	- 58	- 248	- 3.9
Business Services	17,109	17,141	16,170	- 32	939	5.8
Automotive Repair; Services; & Garages	3,828	3,843	3,798	- 15	30	.8
Amusement & Recreation	7,710	7,943	6,712	- 233	998	14.9
Health Services	43,956	44,180	42,292	- 224	1,664	3.9
Educational Services	6,492	7,121	7,162	- 629	- 670	- 9.4
Social Services	5,835	5,853	6,167	- 18	- 332	- 5.4
Membership Services	9,195	9,261	9,759	- 66	- 564	- 5.8
Other Services (including Legal & Other Prof. Servs.; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	13,272	13,392	12,590	- 120	682	5.4
GOVERNMENT	124,919	133,656	123,593	-8,737	1,326	1.1
Federal	16,194	16,070	17,000	124	- 806	- 4.7
State	30,254	34,303	30,114	-4,049	140	.5
Local	78,471	83,283	76,479	-4,812	1,992	2.6

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.
2/ Preliminary estimates.
3/ Revised.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

July 1981 in Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 9,243 from June 1981 to July 1981. This included a small drop of 184 in manufacturing and a decline of 9,239 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 184 in manufacturing included a dip of 519 in durable goods and a gain of 335 in nondurable goods. The major decrease in durable goods occurred in transportation equipment (-576). The chief gainer in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (261).

Month-to-month increases occurred in construction/mining (794), transportation-communication-utilities (162), and finance-insurance-real estate (49).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in government (-8,737), services (-1,266), and trade (-241). The month-to-month decrease in state and local government employment occurred primarily as a result of customary seasonal reductions in educational services. Nearly one-half of the drop in services occurred in educational services (-629). The decrease of 241 in trade included a rise of 85 in wholesale trade, along with a drop of 326 in retail trade. The major decrease in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (-316).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 4,788 from July 1980 to July 1981. This included a gain of 3,605 in manufacturing and an increase of 1,183 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 3,605 in manufacturing included a rise of 1,762 in durable goods and an increase of 1,843 in nonmanufacturing. The major increase in durable goods was in machinery except electrical (1,646). The primary increase in nondurable goods was in other nondurable goods including paper and allied products, petroleum refining and related, rubber and miscellaneous plastics and leather and leather products).

Other year-to-year increases included services (2,494), government (1,326), and finance-insurance-real estate (833). The largest gain in services occurred in health services (1,664). The primary increase in government was in local government (1,992).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction/mining (-2,604), trade (-495), and transportation-communication-utilities (-371). The decrease of 495 in trade included a drop of 616 in wholesale trade, along with a small rise of 121 in retail trade.

Outlook . . . . .

The work force outlook for September 1981 is projected as showing moderate seasonal increases in trade and government, along with a small gain in services. Slight decreases are anticipated in construction/mining and finance-insurance-real estate. Agriculture is expected to experience a substantial drop, following customary seasonal trends. Employment levels are expected to remain relatively unchanged in manufacturing and transportation-communication-utilities.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1/]

July 1981 (Revised)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2/]
Adams	16,536	16,140	396	2.4
Antelope	4,551	4,427	124	2.7
Arthur	275	268	7	2.5
Banner	433	427	6	1.4
Blaine	274	266	8	2.9
Boone	4,360	4,256	104	2.4
Box Butte	9,531	9,374	157	1.6
Boyd	1,754	1,722	32	1.8
Brown	2,063	2,027	36	1.7
Buffalo	20,032	19,586	446	2.2
Burt	4,668	4,507	161	3.4
Butler	4,313	4,165	148	3.4
Cass	8,611	8,226	385	4.5
Cedar	5,349	5,165	184	3.4
Chase	2,470	2,436	34	1.4
Cherry	3,410	3,346	64	1.9
Cheyenne	5,283	5,148	135	2.6
Clay	3,897	3,784	113	2.9
Colfax	5,237	5,098	139	2.7
Cuming	6,307	6,141	166	2.6
Custer	6,956	6,874	82	1.2
Dakota	7,682	7,255	427	5.6
Dawes	4,237	4,173	64	1.5
Dawson	12,342	12,010	337	2.7
Deuel	1,196	1,183	13	1.1
Dixon	3,703	3,637	66	1.8
Dodge	21,275	20,159	1,116	5.2
Douglas	211,263	200,697	10,566	5.0
Dundy	1,188	1,176	12	1.0
Fillmore	3,992	3,910	82	2.1
Franklin	2,143	2,117	26	1.2

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

July 1981 (Revised)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Frontier	1,985	1,949	36	1.8
Furnas	2,939	2,895	44	1.5
Gage	11,644	11,283	361	3.1
Garden	1,159	1,127	32	2.8
Garfield	1,535	1,512	23	1.5
Gosper	1,065	1,055	10	0.9
Grant	419	412	7	1.7
Greeley	1,667	1,636	31	1.9
Hall	23,615	22,688	927	3.9
Hamilton	5,866	5,679	187	3.2
Harlan	2,196	2,135	61	2.8
Hayes	600	592	8	1.3
Hitchcock	1,925	1,876	49	2.5
Holt	5,836	5,634	202	3.5
Hooker	472	462	10	2.1
Howard	2,893	2,808	85	2.9
Jefferson	5,283	5,158	125	2.4
Johnson	2,935	2,592	343	11.7
Kearney	3,840	3,774	66	1.7
Keith	4,794	4,659	135	2.8
Keya Paha	516	510	6	1.2
Kimball	2,901	2,814	87	3.0
Knox	5,500	5,323	177	3.2
Lancaster	112,986	108,852	4,134	3.7
Lincoln	18,521	17,825	696	3.8
Logan	621	613	8	1.3
Loup	316	307	9	2.8
McPherson	210	207	3	1.4
Madison	16,933	16,339	594	3.5
Merrick	3,511	3,382	129	3.7
Morrill	2,594	2,528	66	2.5

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

July 1981 (Revised)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Nance	1,970	1,890	80	4.1
Nemaha	3,492	3,247	245	7.0
Nuckolls	3,384	3,321	63	1.9
Otoe	8,580	8,194	386	4.5
Pawnee	2,199	2,081	118	5.4
Perkins	1,733	1,704	29	1.7
Phelps	5,295	5,241	54	1.0
Pierce	4,265	4,152	113	2.6
Platte	15,389	14,829	560	3.6
Polk	3,290	3,214	76	2.3
Red Willow	5,922	5,768	154	2.6
Richardson	5,265	4,987	278	5.3
Rock	1,376	1,358	18	1.3
Saline	6,924	6,793	131	1.9
Sarpy	43,009	41,713	1,296	3.0
Saunders	7,826	7,493	333	4.3
Scotts Bluff	22,452	21,627	825	3.7
Seward	7,140	6,981	159	2.2
Sheridan	3,593	3,527	66	1.8
Sherman	2,354	2,282	72	3.1
Sioux	826	819	7	0.8
Stanton	3,607	3,630	77	2.1
Thayer	3,675	3,587	88	2.4
Thomas	442	435	7	1.6
Thurston	3,586	3,309	277	7.7
Valley	2,769	2,710	59	2.1
Washington	5,924	5,661	263	4.4
Wayne	5,339	5,230	109	2.0
Webster	2,156	2,140	16	0.7
Wheeler	456	449	7	1.5
York	8,813	8,474	339	3.8

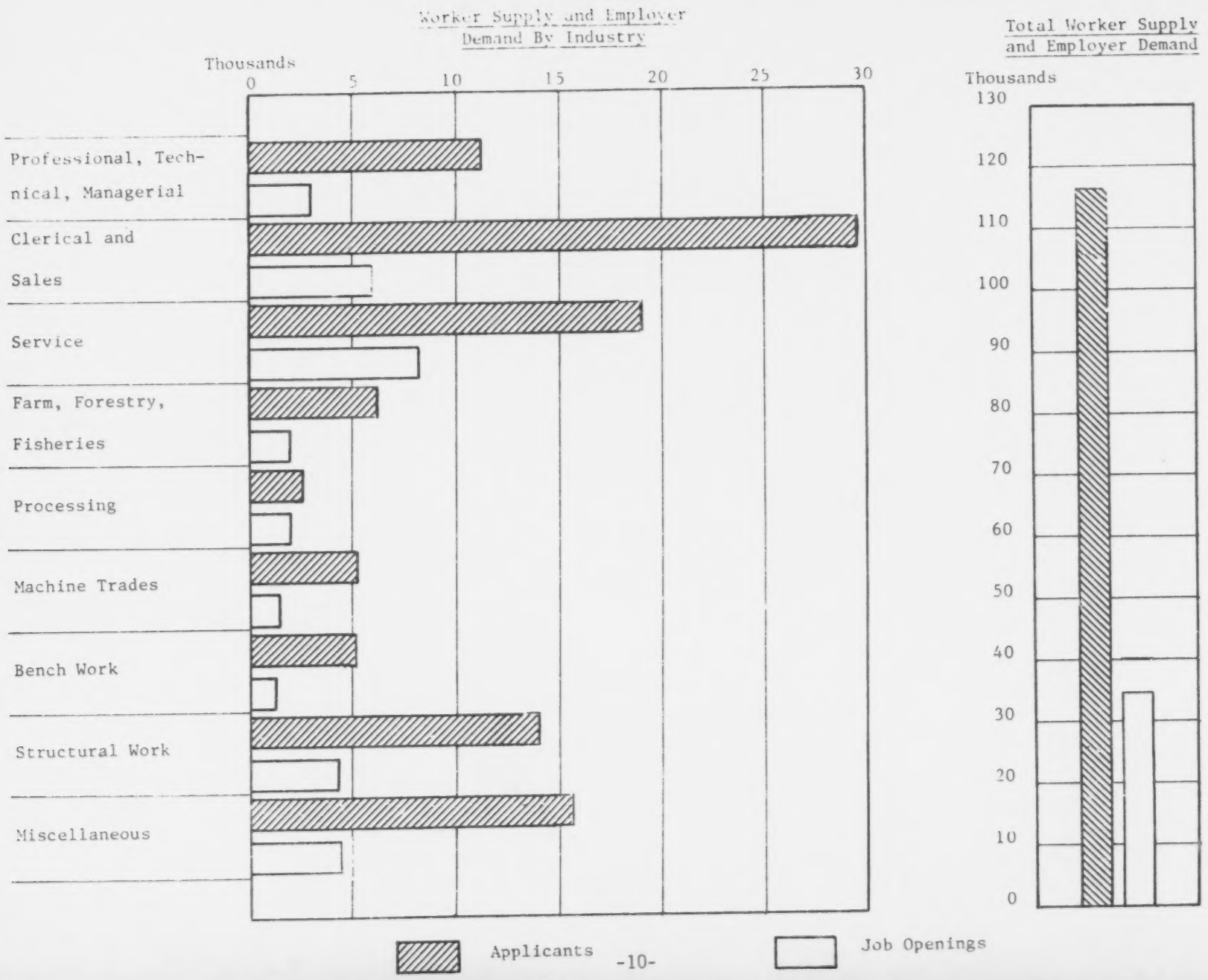
1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

WORKER SUPPLY AND EMPLOYER DEMAND - APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS IN NEBRASKA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/

July 1981

	Applicants Available FY to date 2/	Active File	Nonag Job Openings			Appts/ Openings FY to date	Active File/ Unfill.Open End.-of-mo.	Unf. open. 30 days + % of total
			Received FY to date 2/	Unfilled Total	Unfilled 30 days or more			
TOTAL 3/	116,756	32,503	46,756	4,776	3,426	2.50	6.81	71.7
0-1 Professional, technical and managerial	12,108	3,449	3,386	1,597	1,412	3.58	2.16	88.4
2 Clerical and sales	29,583	7,851	9,915	1,836	1,427	2.98	4.28	77.7
Entry codes 4/	5,604	1,414	--	--	--	--	--	--
20-24 Clerical	18,324	4,964	7,665	1,594	1,267	2.38	3.11	79.5
25-29 Sales	5,655	1,473	2,250	242	160	2.51	6.09	66.1
3 Service	19,345	5,935	9,703	543	159	1.99	10.93	29.3
Entry codes 4/	3,095	880	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 Domestic	1,223	408	1,900	33	14	0.64	12.36	42.4
31-39 Other	15,027	4,647	7,803	510	145	1.93	9.11	28.4
4 Farm, forestry, fisheries	6,204	805	3,594	61	10	1.73	13.20	16.4
5 Processing	2,812	775	2,004	14	5	1.40	55.36	35.7
6 Machine trades	5,583	1,583	1,554	90	40	3.59	17.59	44.4
7 Bench work	5,196	1,349	1,385	86	27	3.75	15.69	31.4
8 Structural work	14,069	3,893	4,977	210	73	2.83	18.54	34.8
9 Miscellaneous	15,671	4,693	10,222	107	42	1.53	43.86	39.3
Entry codes 4/	2,730	774	--	--	--	--	--	--
90-91 Motor freight, transportation	5,688	1,734	3,735	51	20	1.52	34.00	39.2
92 Packaging, materials handling	6,722	2,055	6,140	43	14	1.09	47.79	32.6
93-97 Other 5/	531	130	347	13	8	1.53	10.00	61.5

1/ Source of data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System).
2/ Period covered: 10-1-80 through 7-31-81. FY 1981 defined as 10-1-80 through 9-30-81.
3/ Total includes occupational codes not assigned.
4/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.
5/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, graphic art work.


Worker Supply and Employer Demand By Industry
Thousands
0
5
10
15
20
25
30
Professional, Technical, Managerial
Clerical and Sales
Service
Farm, Forestry, Fisheries
Processing
Machine Trades
Bench Work
Structural Work
Miscellaneous
Applicants
Job Openings
Total Worker Supply and Employer Demand
Thousands
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0

JOB OPENINGS IN NEBRASKA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/

By Occupation

July 1981

OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY	OPENINGS AVAILABLE				OPENINGS UNFILLED AT MONTH END			
	NUMBER		AVERAGE PAY		TOTAL		UNFILLED 30 DAYS OR MORE	
	CURRENT	LAST MONTH	CURRENT	LAST MONTH	CURRENT	LAST MONTH	CURRENT	LAST MONTH
TOTAL, ALL OCCUPATIONS	2,637	2,834	$ 9,754/yr	$ 9,948/yr	1,323	1,325	561	648
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	546	632	$13,236/yr	$12,646/yr	415	497	248	300
Clerical and Sales	781	804	$ 8,514/yr	$ 8,461/yr	422	403	176	170
Service	420	393	$ 3.79/hr	$ 3.74/hr	172	120	31	53
Farming, Fishery, Forestry, and Related	44	51	$ 4.06/hr	$ 3.91/hr	10	10	1	3
Processing	119	138	$ 5.15/hr	$ 5.08/hr	12	14	4	4
Machine Trades	162	159	$ 5.29/hr	$ 5.23/hr	71	67	23	31
Bench Work	137	110	$ 3.78/hr	$ 3.96/hr	70	55	15	31
Structural Work	239	267	$ 5.04/hr	$ 4.92/hr	90	91	39	32
Miscellaneous	189	280	$ 4.34/hr	$ 5.25/hr	61	68	24	24

1/ Source of Data: Job Bank data from Nebraska Job Service offices.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING 1/

July 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jul 1981 2/	Jun 1981 3/	Jul 1980 3/	Jul 1981 2/	Jun 1981 3/	Jul 1980 3/	Jul 1981 2/	Jun 1981 3/	Jul 1980 3/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$310.08	$323.57	$295.07	39.3	40.7	39.5	$7.89	$7.95	$7.47
Durable Goods	314.36	321.47	281.35	40.2	40.9	38.7	7.82	7.86	7.27
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Products	299.29	293.94	251.07	41.8	41.4	40.3	7.16	7.10	6.23
Primary and Fabricated Metals	320.40	336.17	305.94	39.9	41.4	38.1	8.03	8.12	8.03
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	337.37	342.36	299.54	40.5	41.1	38.6	8.33	8.33	7.76
Nondurable Goods	306.05	326.42	310.27	38.4	40.6	40.4	7.97	8.04	7.68
Food and Kindred Products	332.35	371.92	348.57	38.6	42.7	42.2	8.61	8.71	8.26
Meat Products	329.47	392.70	369.33	35.2	41.6	40.9	9.36	9.44	9.03
Dairy Products	254.61	265.82	213.73	41.0	41.6	37.3	6.21	6.39	5.73
Grain Mill Products	433.71	436.89	448.80	47.4	47.8	51.0	9.15	9.14	8.80
Bakery Products	282.31	292.99	256.78	35.6	36.9	34.7	7.93	7.94	7.40
Other Food and Kindred Products	263.16	282.48	241.80	40.3	42.8	40.1	6.53	6.60	6.03
Printing and Publishing	268.63	250.27	255.25	36.9	35.2	37.1	7.28	7.11	6.88
Chemicals and Allied Products	327.56	320.30	300.22	43.5	42.2	43.7	7.53	7.59	6.87

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing decreased by $13.49 from June 1981 to July 1981. During that period, durable goods dropped by $7.11, and nondurable goods decreased by $20.37. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $15.01, including a gain of $33.01 in durable goods along with a decrease of $4.22 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours dropped by 1.4 hours, month-to-month, and also dipped by 0.2 hours year-to-year.

Average hourly earnings declined slightly from June 1981 to July 1981: $.06, but gained by $.42 from July 1980 to July 1981.

ESTIMATES OF ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1]

(Per 1,000 Workers)

June 1981

	ACCESSION RATES						SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Jun[2] 1981	May[3] 1981	Jun[3] 1980	Jun[2] 1981	May[3] 1981	Jun[3] 1980	Jun[2] 1981	May[3] 1981	Jun[3] 1980	Jun[2] 1981	May[3] 1981	Jun[3] 1980	Jun[2] 1981	May[3] 1981	Jun[3] 1980
INDUSTRY															
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	39	40	32	29	29	22	29	31	37	16	16	14	7	9	14
Durable Goods	30	34	26	23	26	17	24	30	41	12	14	12	6	9	18
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Prod.	35	36	63	25	30	37	21	36	30	15	23	19	1	3	3
Furniture and Fixtures	7	13	23	5	13	23	20	19	16	14	17	9	4/	4/	4/
Primary and Fabr. Metals	31	36	21	23	26	12	29	37	52	11	12	12	13	18	35
Machinery and Trans. Equip.	29	38	18	24	29	11	26	27	43	11	12	10	7	9	17
Other Durable Goods	33	18	49	24	15	36	19	35	34	13	20	19	1	6	10
Nondurable Goods	49	46	38	36	33	28	35	33	33	21	18	17	8	10	10
Food and Kindred Products	52	56	46	38	36	34	38	34	30	22	19	17	10	10	7
Meat Products	51	49	35	33	33	25	39	26	31	22	19	19	11	3	8
Dairy Products	20	30	29	17	22	23	38	22	15	13	22	15	20	4/	4/
Grain Mill Products	63	83	62	56	40	57	33	20	24	21	11	6	8	4	9
Bakery Products	61	78	44	46	50	36	43	37	40	24	31	26	3	4/	4/
Other Food and Kindred Prod.	55	52	71	39	42	44	41	78	38	26	22	22	10	47	9
Textiles and Apparel	94	62	25	77	58	25	41	52	37	35	37	25	4/	8	6
Paper and Allied Products	42	24	35	24	19	17	32	39	18	19	17	15	9	18	4/
Printing and Publishing	40	40	27	34	38	24	28	19	27	20	14	20	2	4/	1
Chemicals and Allied Products	25	12	19	23	11	17	19	51	18	9	6	9	7	44	4
Petroleum, Rubber, Plastic Products and Leather	40	23	23	16	15	6	34	23	68	19	12	8	5	4	51

1/ Source of Data: Labor Turnover Program (NOTE: Accessions other than new hires, and separations other than quits and layoffs are not shown separately, but are included in the appropriate totals.)

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Less than one-half.

Accessions in Nebraska manufacturing decreased from 40 per 1,000 workers in May 1981 to 39 per 1,000 workers in June 1981. Durable goods dropped from 34 per 1,000 to 30 per 1,000, month-to-month. Nondurable goods on the other hand, increased from 46 per 1,000 in May 1981 to 49 per 1,000 in June 1981. Year-to-year, accessions increased from 32 per 1,000 to 39 per 1,000, with durable goods increasing from 26 per 1,000 to 30 per 1,000, and nondurable goods increasing from 38 per 1,000 to 49 per 1,000. Separations dropped from 31 per 1,000 to 29 per 1,000 month-to-month, and also declined from 37 per 1,000 to 29 per 1,000 year-to-year.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

July 1981

	July 1981	June 1981	July 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	6,081	6,475	7,776
Weeks Claimed	41,911	44,738	55,391
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 3,100,771	$ 3,369,012	$ 4,071,664
Calendar Year To Date	$29,477,053	$26,376,282	$28,852,524
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$90.41	$90.66	$89.03
First Payments	3,010	3,056	3,669
Exhaustions	1,059	1,190	1,164
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	12,202	11,212	14,994
Rate Of Insured Unemployment	1.7	1.6	2.1
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments From UCFE Funds	$ 66,050	$ 76,030	$ 77,823
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$73.15	$74.69	$75.48
First Payments	62	63	76
Exhaustions	24	30	20
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments From UCX Funds	$ 31,838	$ 31,566	$ 47,622
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$90.71	$90.19	$83.40
First Payments	34	23	50
Exhaustions	2	7	1
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End Of Month	36,755	36,713	36,043
Contributions Received	$ 6,366,012	$ 311,760	$ 2,674,066
FINANCIAL DATA			
End Of Month Fund Balance	$34,859,469	$84,784,041	$24,162,011

UI initial claims in area claims centers decreased from 6,475 in June 1981 to 6,081 in July 1981. Weeks claimed decreased from 44,738 in June 1981 to 41,911 in July 1981.

UI benefits paid decreased from 3.4 million in June 1981 to 3.1 million in July 1981.

The number of insured unemployed increased from 9,284 in June to 9,878 in July 1981. The rate of insured unemployment increased from 1.6% in June to 1.7% in July 1981.

The year-to-date contributions stood at 34.9 million compared to 24.2 million one year ago.

The fund balance stood at 88.1 million compared to 79.2 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

July 1981

SEX:	Amount	Percent of Total
Male	5,212	58.0
Female	3,777	42.0
RACE/ETHNIC:		
White	7,947	88.4
All other races	1,042	11.6
AGE:		
Under 22	1,226	13.6
22 - 44	5,656	63.0
45 and over	2,105	23.4
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or less	3,931	43.7
5 - 14	3,842	42.7
15 and over	1,216	13.6

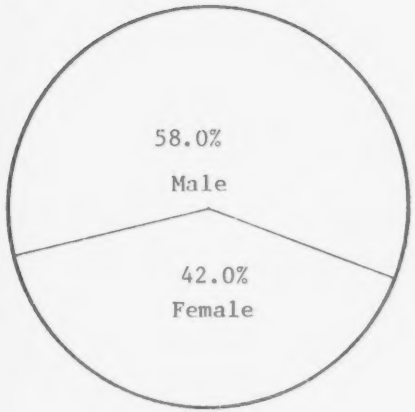
OCCUPATION:	Amount	Percent of Total
Professional, Technical and Managerial	2,219	24.8
Clerical and Sales	1,518	16.9
Service	866	9.7
Farm and Related	67	.7
Processing	504	5.6
Machine Trades	437	4.9
Bench Work	373	4.2
Structural Work	1,861	20.8
Miscellaneous	1,111	12.4
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	1,494	16.7
Manufacturing	2,267	25.3
Durable Goods	1,028	11.5
Nondurable Goods	1,239	13.8
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	489	5.5
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	1,957	21.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	272	3.0
Services	1,522	17.0
Government	248	2.8
Other	700	7.8

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI AREA CLAIMS CENTERS for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for July 1981 was 8,989.

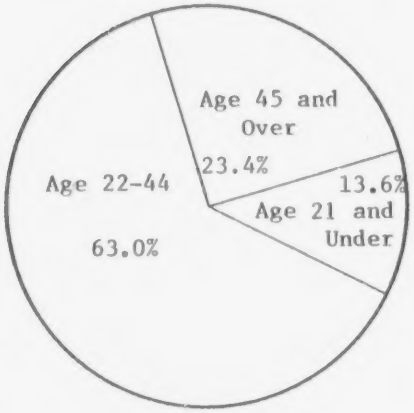
N E B R A S K A

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

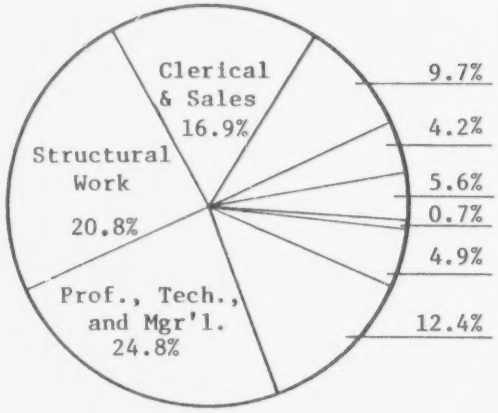
JULY 1981



SEX

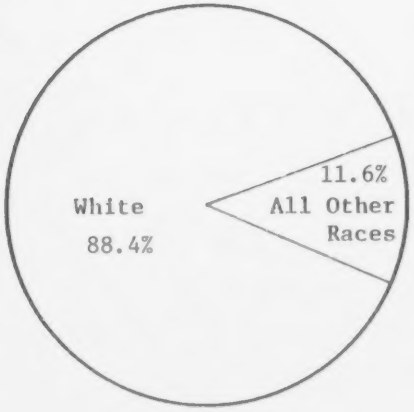


AGE

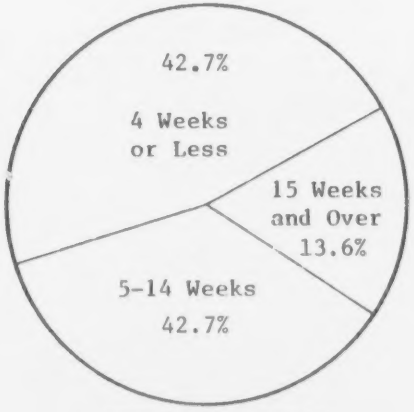


Service
Bench Work
Processing
Farm & Related
Machine Trades
Miscellaneous

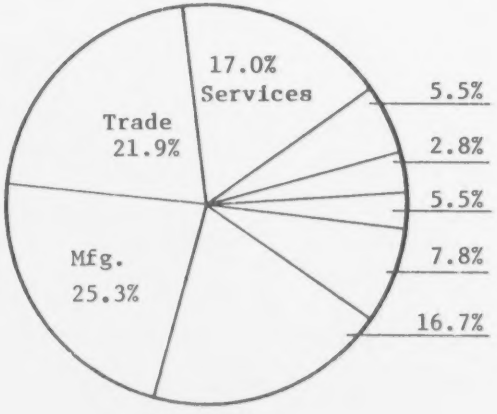
OCCUPATION



RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED

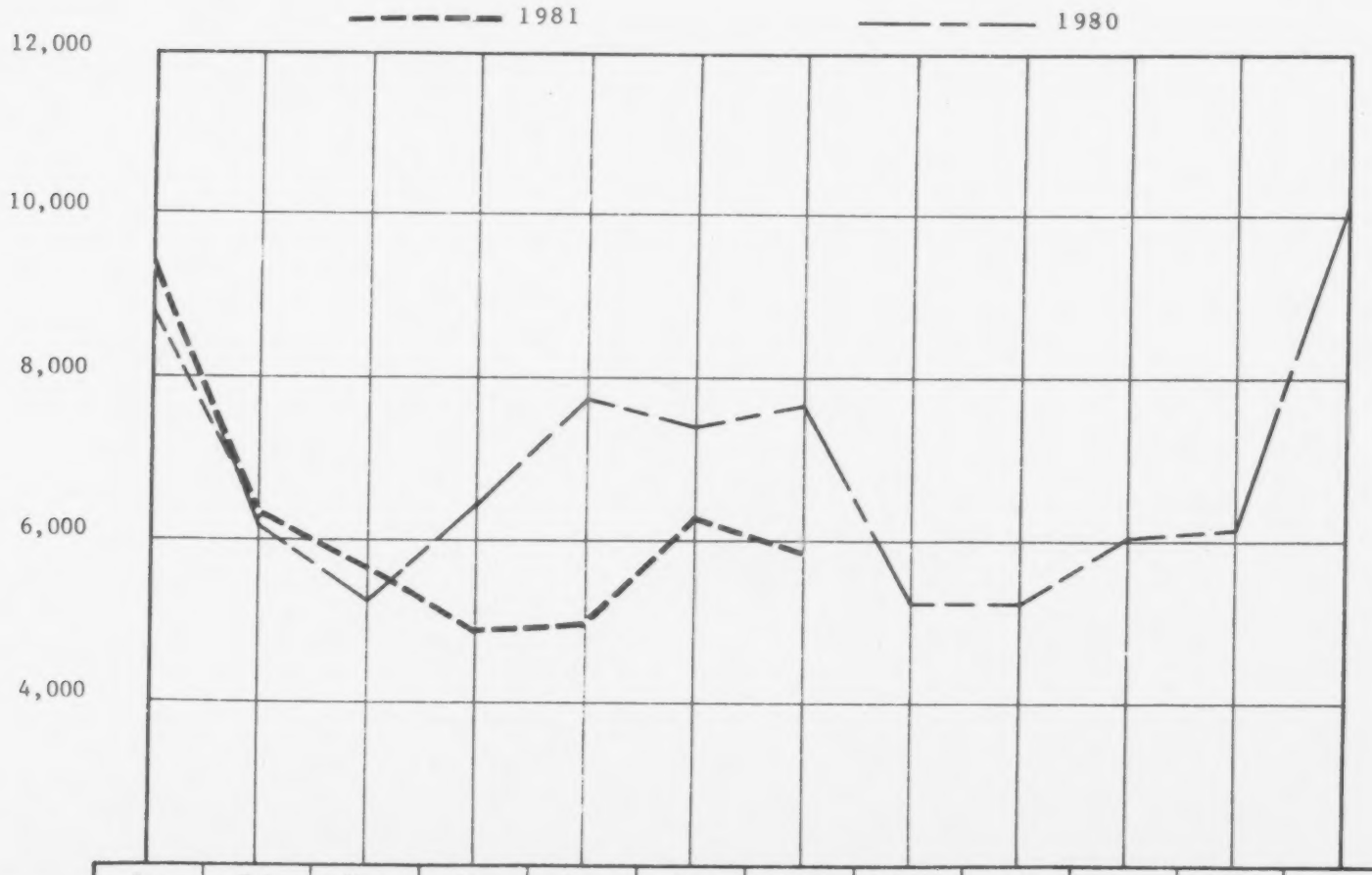


Trans., Comm., & Util.
Government
Fin., Ins., R.E.
Other
Constr./Mining

INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

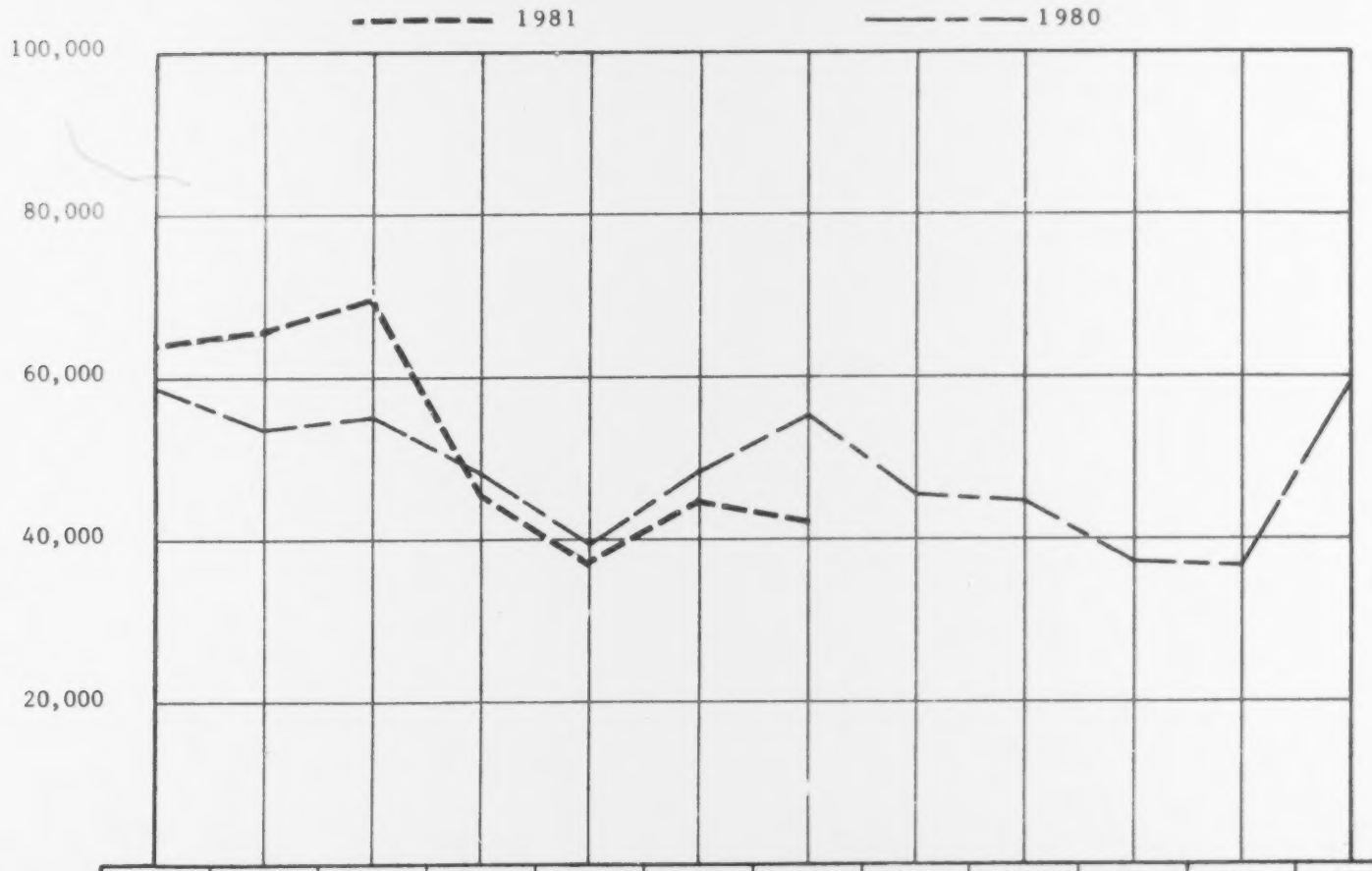
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	9,343	6,188	5,266	6,486	7,734	7,397	7,642	5,221	5,224	6,028	6,143	10,092
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963					

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

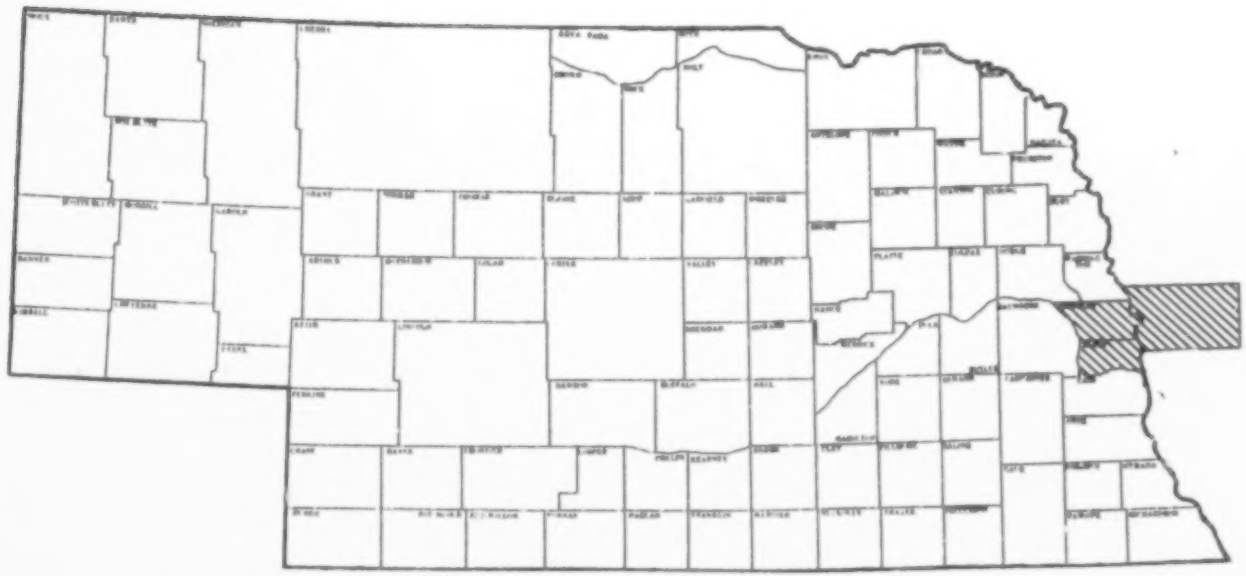
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	58,975	53,891	55,127	48,414	39,600	48,265	55,391	45,529	44,770	37,288	36,860	59,010
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911					

OMAHA SMSA

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA [1/]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Jul 1981	Jun 1981	Jul 1980	Jun 1980	Jul 1980
Civilian Labor Force	284,400	289,250	284,300	-4,850	100
Employment	271,800	275,400	269,800	-3,600	2,000
Nonagricultural	267,400	271,200	265,450	-3,800	1,950
Agricultural	4,400	4,200	4,350	200	50
Unemployment	12,600	13,850	14,500	-1,250	-1,900
Unemployment Rate [3/]	4.4	4.8	5.1	XXX	XXX

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the labor force, estimated at 243,700 is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 40,700 is excluded from the Nebraska total.

2/ The above estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based on unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha SMSA civilian labor force decreased by 4,850 from June 1981 to July 1981, but showed a small increase of 100 from July 1980 to July 1981. Total employment dropped by 3,600 month-to-month, but increased by 2,000 year-to-year. From June 1981 to July 1981, nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,800, while agricultural employment had a slight gain of 200. Year-to-year, nonagricultural employment rose 1,950, and agricultural employment had a very tiny increase of 50.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA dropped by 1,250 from June 1981 to July 1981, and also showed a decrease of 1,900 from July 1980 to July 1981. The unemployment rate moved downward from 4.8 percent in June 1981 to 4.4 percent in July 1981, and compared to 5.1 percent in July 1980.

OMAHA - SMSA

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA [1] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA [2]

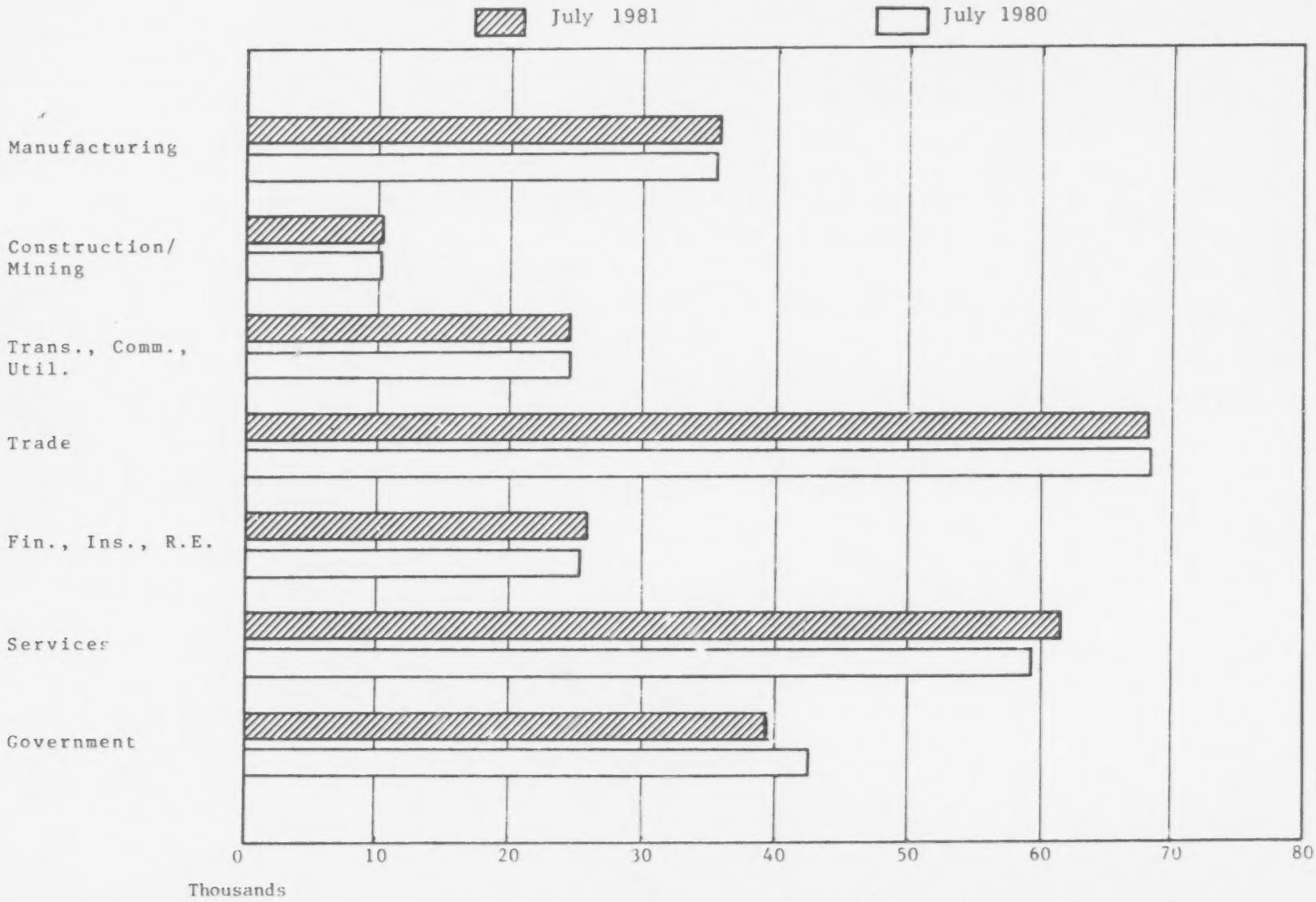
Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	July 1981 [3]	June 1981 [4]	July 1980 [4]	Change From: June 1981	Change From: July 1980	Percent Change From: July 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	263,633	267,581	261,592	- 3,478	2,511	1.0
MANUFACTURING	35,786	35,591	35,103	195	683	1.9
Durable Goods	18,353	18,387	17,796	- 34	557	3.1
Construction Material	1,164	1,141	1,100	23	64	5.8
Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture	370	370	333	0	37	11.1
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	794	771	767	23	27	3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	1,440	1,396	1,544	44	- 104	- 6.7
Metals	3,090	3,143	2,910	- 53	180	6.2
Primary Metal Industries	1,002	1,012	1,051	- 10	- 49	- 4.7
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	2,088	2,131	1,859	- 43	229	12.3
Machinery except Electrical	5,615	5,608	4,933	7	682	13.8
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,751	1,751	1,549	0	202	13.0
Electrical & Electronic Mach., Equip. & Supplies	4,459	4,494	4,855	- 35	- 396	- 8.2
Transportation Equipment	1,027	1,043	957	- 16	70	7.3
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	775	792	737	- 17	38	5.2
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,558	1,562	1,497	- 4	61	4.1
Nondurable Goods	17,433	17,204	17,307	229	126	.7
Food & Kindred Products	9,343	9,217	9,432	126	- 89	- .9
Meat Products	3,611	3,593	3,540	18	71	2.0
Dairy Products	549	553	559	- 4	- 10	- 1.8
Grain Mill	1,999	1,917	1,830	82	169	9.2
Other Food Prod. (including Canned & Preserved Prod., Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	3,184	3,154	3,503	30	- 319	- 9.1
Textile Products & Apparel	631	689	643	- 58	- 12	- 1.9
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	3,627	3,527	3,440	100	187	5.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,320	1,335	1,310	- 15	10	.8
Other Nondurable Goods (including Rubber & Misc. Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,512	2,436	2,482	76	30	1.2
NONMANUFACTURING	228,317	231,990	226,489	- 3,673	1,828	.8
MINING	216	208	211	8	5	2.4
CONSTRUCTION	10,343	9,914	11,209	429	- 866	- 7.7
Building Construction - General Contractors & Operative Bldrs.	2,411	2,340	2,621	71	- 210	- 8.0
Construction other than Bldg. Const. - General Contractors	1,914	1,944	2,512	- 30	- 598	-23.8
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	6,018	5,630	6,076	388	- 58	- 1.0
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	24,266	24,336	24,283	- 70	- 17	- .1
Railroad Transportation	6,758	6,738	6,808	20	- 50	- .7
Other Transportation (including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	8,455	8,566	8,240	- 111	215	2.6
Communication & Electric; Gas & Sanitary Services	9,053	9,032	9,235	21	- 182	- 2.0

INDUSTRY	July 1981 3/	June 1981 4/	July 1980 4/	Change From: June 1981	Change From: July 1980	Percent Change From: July 1980
TRADE	67,409	67,912	67,890	- 503	- 481	- .7
Wholesale	21,321	21,327	21,223	- 6	98	.5
Durable Goods	13,255	13,142	13,242	113	13	.1
Nondurable Goods	8,066	8,185	7,981	- 119	85	1.1
Retail	46,088	46,585	46,667	- 497	- 579	- 1.2
Bldg. Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dlrs.	1,471	1,515	1,412	- 44	59	4.2
General Merchandise Stores	7,424	7,521	7,818	- 97	- 394	- 5.0
Food Stores	6,869	6,876	6,647	- 7	222	3.3
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,620	4,637	4,796	- 17	- 176	- 3.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,347	2,321	2,384	26	- 37	- 1.6
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	1,665	1,677	1,619	- 12	46	2.8
Eating & Drinking Places	16,674	16,962	16,904	- 288	- 230	- 1.4
Miscellaneous Retail	5,018	5,076	5,087	- 58	- 69	- 1.4
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,405	1,408	1,467	- 3	- 62	- 4.2
Other Misc. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	3,613	3,668	3,620	- 55	- 7	- .2
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	25,780	25,879	25,391	- 99	389	1.5
Banking	4,038	4,074	3,971	- 36	67	1.7
Insurance	15,137	15,138	14,854	- 1	283	1.9
Real Estate	3,076	3,060	3,175	16	- 99	- 3.1
Other Fin.; Ins.; & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies other than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. Servc.; etc.)	3,529	3,607	3,391	- 78	138	4.1
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	60,962	61,548	58,970	- 586	1,992	3.4
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,720	2,789	2,817	- 69	- 97	- 3.4
Personal Services	2,795	2,833	2,986	- 38	- 191	- 6.4
Business Services	12,368	12,406	11,470	- 38	898	7.8
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	2,144	2,117	2,067	27	77	3.7
Amusement & Recreation	3,294	3,398	3,273	- 104	21	.6
Health Services	20,534	20,513	19,495	21	1,039	5.3
Educational Services	3,870	4,231	3,682	- 361	188	5.1
Social Services	3,183	3,199	3,433	- 16	- 250	- 7.3
Membership Services	3,181	3,211	3,149	- 30	32	1.0
Other Services (including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	6,873	6,851	6,598	- 22	275	4.2
GOVERNMENT	39,071	42,193	38,535	-2,852	806	2.1
Federal	8,361	8,357	8,503	274	128	1.5
State	7,555	8,487	7,325	- 932	230	3.1
Local	23,155	25,349	22,707	-2,194	448	2.0

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.
3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised.

OMAHA SMSA[1/] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in

OMAHA SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

July 1981 in review . . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 3,478 from June 1981 to July 1981. This included a slight increase of 195 in manufacturing along with a decrease of 3,673 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 195 in manufacturing including a small dip of 34 in durable goods and a rise of 229 in nondurable goods.

Construction/mining was the only major industrial category showing a month-to-month increase (437).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in government (-2,852), services (-586), trade (-503), finance-insurance-real estate (-99), and transportation-communication-utilities (-70). The largest drop in government occurred in local government (-2,194). The major decrease in services occurred in educational services (-361). The drop of 503 in trade included a slight dip of 6 in wholesale trade along with a decrease of 497 in retail trade - mainly in eating and drinking places (-285).

Annual changes . . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 2,511 from July 1980 to July 1981. This included a gain of 683 for manufacturing and of 1,828 for nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 683 in manufacturing included an increase of 557 in durable goods, and a gain of 126 in nondurable goods. The increase of 557 in durable goods was paced by a rise of 682 in machinery except electrical.

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (1,952), government (806), and finance-insurance-real estate (389). The increase in services was largely accounted for in two categories: health services (1,039), and business services (898). Over one-half of the increase in government occurred in local government (448).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction/mining (-861), trade (-481), and transportation-communication-utilities (-17). The decrease of 481 in trade included a gain of 98 in wholesale trade that was more than counterbalanced by a drop of 579 in retail trade. The major decline in retail trade was in general merchandise stores (-394).

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING [1] - OMAHA SMSA [2]

July 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jul 1981 [3]	Jun 1981 [4]	Jul 1980 [4]	Jul 1981 [3]	Jun 1981 [4]	Jul 1980 [4]	Jul 1981 [3]	Jun 1981 [4]	Jul 1980 [4]
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$330.34	$314.39	$302.48	39.8	38.2	39.8	$8.30	$8.23	$7.60
Durable Goods	329.67	310.22	300.69	39.2	36.8	38.5	8.41	8.43	7.81
Primary and Fabricated Metals	370.44	351.91	388.27	39.2	37.2	41.0	9.45	9.46	9.47
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	360.69	328.47	313.78	40.3	36.7	38.5	8.95	8.95	8.15
Nondurable Goods	330.07	319.20	304.88	40.4	39.9	41.2	8.17	8.00	7.40
Food and Kindred Products	366.21	360.80	347.87	40.6	41.0	43.0	9.02	8.80	8.09
Meat Products	344.04	328.71	324.99	38.7	38.9	41.4	8.89	8.45	7.85
Grain Mill Products	509.63	514.55	540.05	44.2	44.9	50.9	11.53	11.46	10.61
Bakery Products	281.45	316.57	253.30	36.6	38.7	34.0	7.69	8.18	7.45
Other Food and Kindred Products	277.79	273.97	259.53	41.4	41.7	42.2	6.71	6.57	6.15
Printing and Publishing	285.01	264.22	253.55	37.8	35.9	37.9	7.54	7.36	6.69
Chemicals and Allied Products	362.30	326.05	326.16	48.5	44.3	45.3	7.47	7.36	7.20

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing increased by $15.95 from June 1981 to July 1981. Durable goods rose by $19.45, and nondurable goods gained by $10.87 during that period. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $27.86, with durable goods showing a gain of $28.98, and nondurable goods increasing by $25.19.

Average weekly hours increased by 1.6 hours month-to-month, and remained the same year-to-year (39.8 hours).

Average hourly earnings increased slightly ($.07) from June 1981 to July 1981, and gained by $.70 from July 1980 to July 1981.

O M A H A

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

July 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
Male	2,354	63.2
Female	1,371	36.8
RACE/ETHNIC:		
White	2,978	79.9
All Other Races	747	20.1
AGE:		
Under 22	463	12.4
22 - 44	2,477	56.5
45 and Over	783	21.2
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or Less	1,657	44.5
5 - 14	1,557	41.8
15 and Over	511	13.7

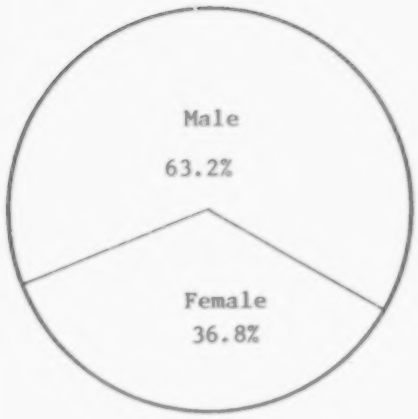
OCCUPATION	Amount	Percent of Total
Professional, Technical and Managerial	986	26.5
Clerical & Sales	668	17.9
Service	309	8.3
Farm & Related	23	0.6
Processing	128	3.4
Machine Trades	185	5.0
Bench Work	90	2.4
Structural Work	732	19.7
Miscellaneous	602	16.2
INDUSTRY		
Construction and Mining	613	16.5
Manufacturing	705	19.0
Durable Goods	328	8.8
Nondurable Goods	377	10.2
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	324	8.7
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	789	21.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	179	4.8
Services	743	20.0
Government	76	2.0
Other	283	7.7

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for July 1981 was 3,725. The Omaha UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER AREA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

O M A H A

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

JULY 1981



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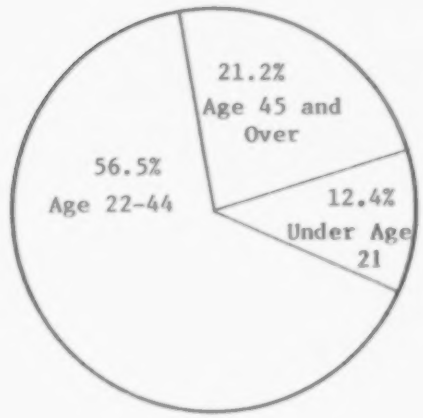

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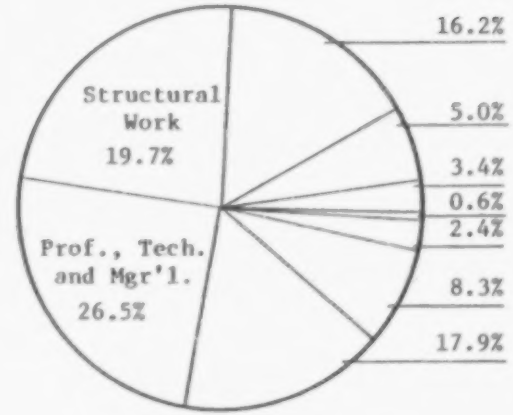

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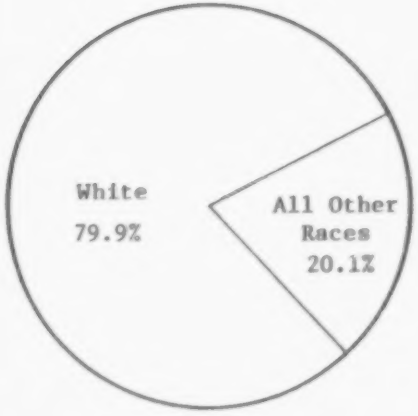
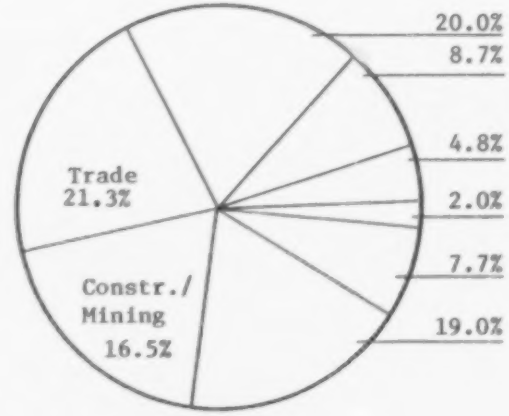


RACE

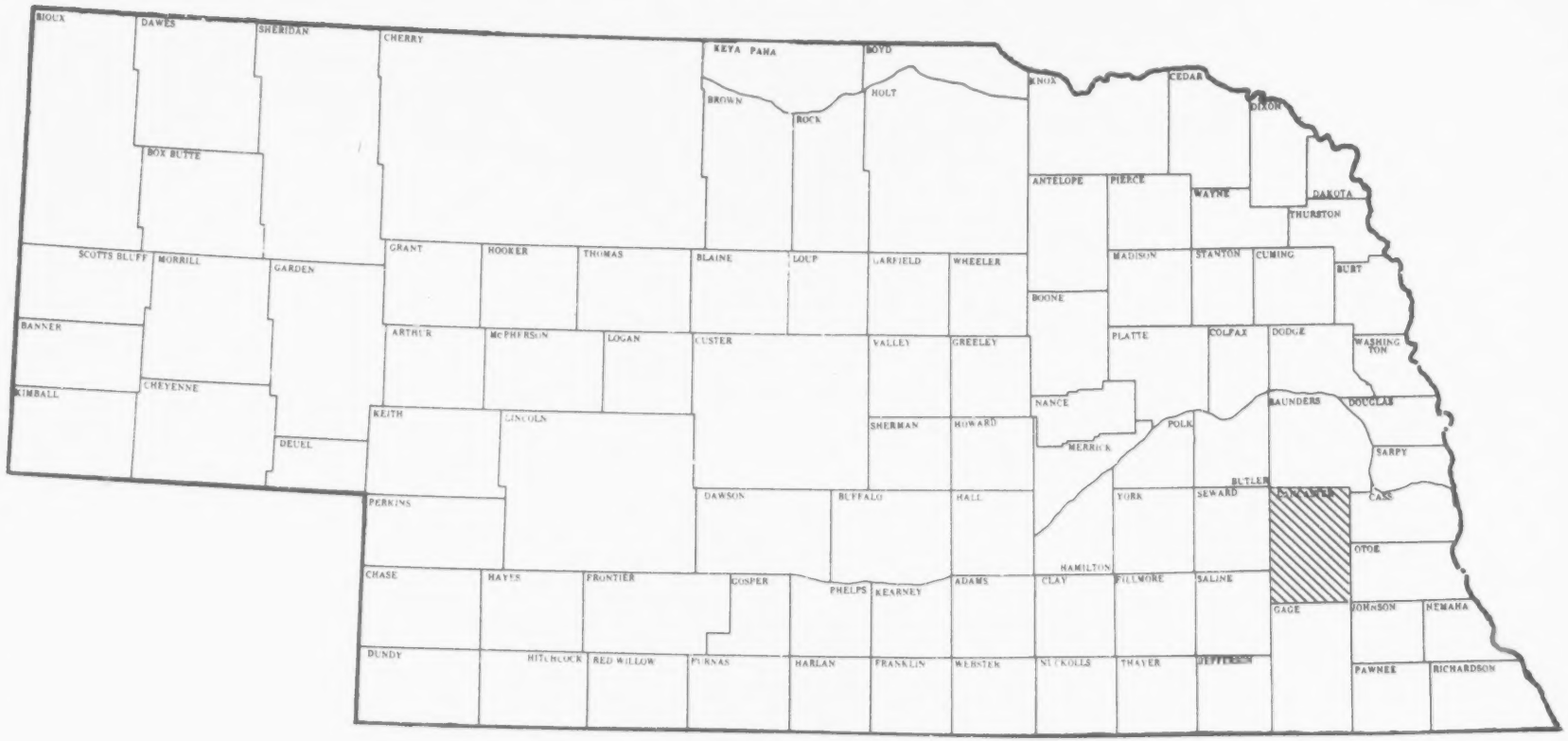
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA [1/]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Jul 1981	June 1981	Jul 1980	Jun 1980	Jul 1980
Civilian Labor Force	109,900	113,650	111,350	-3,750	-1,450
Employment	106,200	109,600	107,550	-3,400	-1,350
Nonagricultural	103,450	107,000	104,800	-3,550	-1,350
Agricultural	2,750	2,600	2,750	150	0
Unemployment	3,700	4,050	3,800	- 350	- 100
Unemployment Rate [3/]	3.4	3.6	3.4	XXX	XXX

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

2/ The above estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force dropped by 3,750 from June 1981 to July 1981, and also registered a decrease of 1,450 from July 1980 to July 1981. Total employment decreased by 3,400 month-to-month, and also declined by 1,350 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment accounted for the entire decrease, both month-to-month and year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA decreased by 350 from June 1981 to July 1981, and also dropped by 100 from July 1980 to July 1981. The unemployment rate dropped from 3.6 percent in June 1981 to 3.4 percent in July 1981, but remained the same as it had been in July 1980 (3.4 percent).

L I N C O L N - S M S A

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

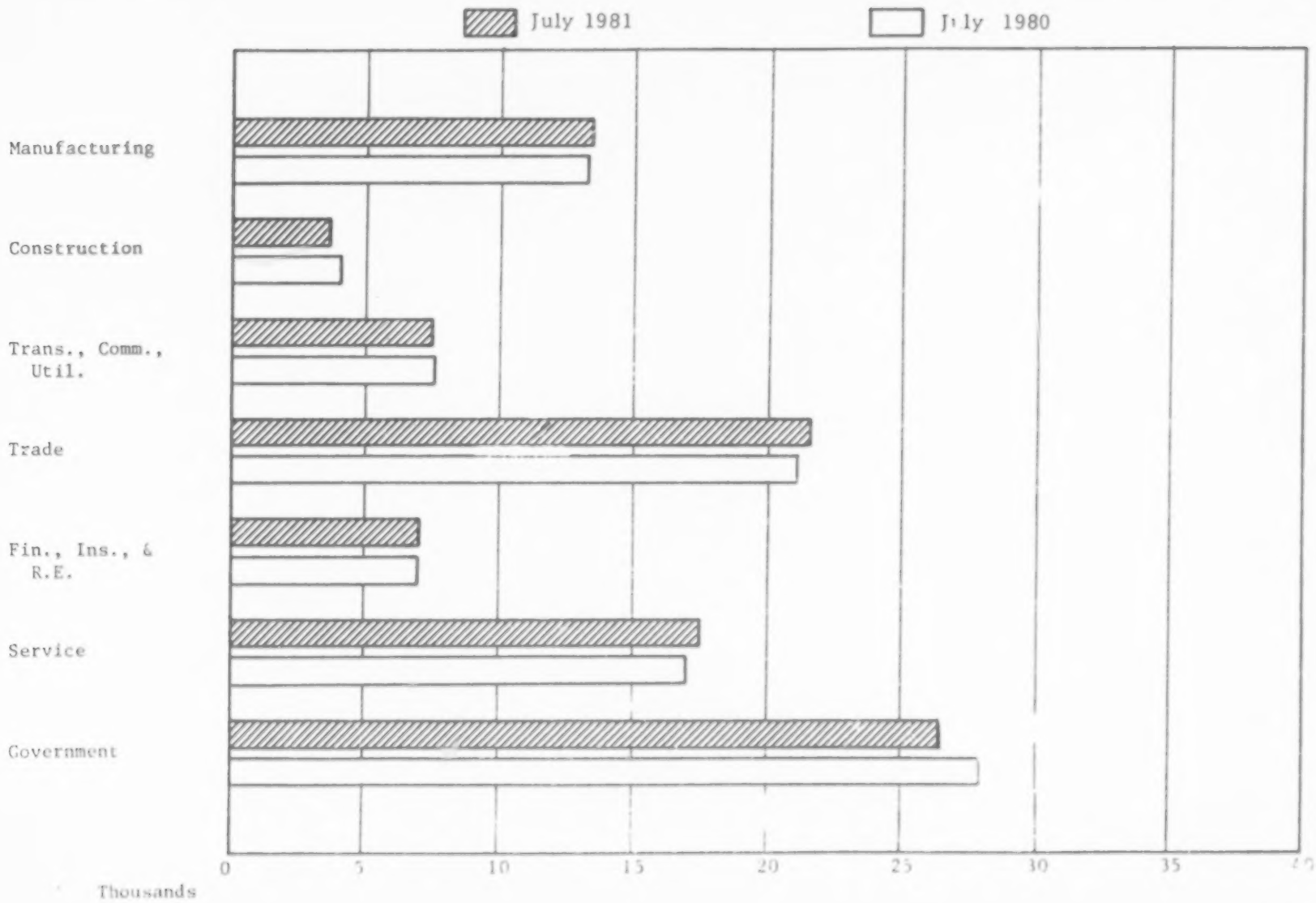
Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	July 1981 3/	June 1981 4/	July 1980 4/	Change From: June 1981	Change From: July 1980	Percent Change From: July 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	97,363	100,964	98,184	-3,601	- 821	- .8
MANUFACTURING	13,515	13,377	13,119	138	396	3.0
Durable Goods	6,290	6,165	5,940	125	350	5.9
Construction Material	591	610	669	- 19	- 78	-11.7
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	204	215	206	- 11	- 2	- 1.0
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	387	395	463	- 8	- 76	-16.4
Furniture & Fixtures	128	128	97	0	31	32.0
Metals	946	940	983	6	- 37	- 3.8
Primary Metal Industries	67	74	67	- 7	0	.0
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	879	866	916	13	- 37	- 4.0
Machinery except Electrical	602	590	499	12	103	20.6
Farm Machinery & Equipment	66	66	71	0	- 5	- 7.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip., & Supplies	1,663	1,572	1,417	91	246	17.4
Transportation Equipment	1,865	1,854	1,797	11	68	3.8
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	56 5/	59 5/	62 5/	- 3 5/	- 6 5/	- 9.7 5/
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	495	471	478	24	17	3.6
Nondurable Goods	7,225	7,212	7,179	13	46	.6
Food & Kindred Products	2,223	2,258	2,477	- 35	- 254	-10.3
Meat Products	761 5/	770 5/	608 5/	- 9 5/	153 5/	25.2 5/
Dairy Products	264	261	278	3	- 14	- 5.0
Grain Mill	317 5/	317 5/	357 5/	0 5/	- 40 5/	-11.2 5/
Other Food Prod. (including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	881	910	1,234	- 29	- 353	-28.6
Textile Products & Apparel	24 5/	24 5/	25 5/	0 5/	- 1 5/	- 4.0 5/
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	2,033	2,025	1,937	8	96	5.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	860	867	859	- 7	1	.1
Other Nondurable Goods (including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,085 5/	2,038 5/	1,881 5/	47 5/	204 5/	10.8 5/
NONMANUFACTURING	83,848	87,587	85,065	-3,739	-1,217	- 1.4
MINING	58 5/	48 5/	44 5/	10 5/	14 5/	31.8 5/
CONSTRUCTION	3,970	3,710	4,115	260	- 145	- 3.5
Building Const. - Gen. Const. & Operative Bldrs.	920	848	1,051	72	- 131	-12.5
Construction other Than Bldg. Const.; Gen. Contractors	540	492	773	48	- 233	-30.1
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	2,510	2,370	2,291	140	219	9.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	7,298	7,257	7,564	41	- 266	- 3.5
Railroad Transportation	3,182	3,154	3,442	28	- 260	- 7.6

INDUSTRY	July 1981 3/	June 1981 4/	July 1980 4/	Change From: June 1981	Change From: July 1980	Percent Change From: July 1980
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES (Con't)						
Other Transportation (including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	1,055	1,052	1,025	3	30	2.9
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3,061	3,051	3,097	10	- 36	- 1.2
TRADE	21,590	21,775	21,351	- 185	239	1.1
Wholesale	5,211	5,196	5,069	15	142	2.8
Durable Goods	2,794	2,767	2,763	27	31	1.1
Nondurable Goods	2,417	2,429	2,306	- 12	111	4.8
Retail	16,379	16,579	16,282	- 200	97	.6
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply; & Mobile Home Dealers	647	656	693	- 9	- 46	- 6.6
General Merchandise Stores	2,024	2,061	2,369	- 37	- 345	-14.6
Food Stores	1,889	1,894	1,753	- 5	136	7.8
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	2,090	2,081	2,049	9	41	2.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,100	1,090	1,117	10	- 17	- 1.5
Furniture, Home Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	505	521	477	- 16	28	5.9
Eating & Drinking Places	6,047	6,177	5,857	- 130	190	3.2
Miscellaneous Retail	2,077	2,099	1,967	- 22	110	5.6
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	577	594	534	- 17	43	8.1
Other Misc. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,500	1,505	1,433	- 5	67	4.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	7,080	7,072	7,048	8	32	.5
Banking	1,480	1,499	1,422	- 19	58	4.1
Insurance	3,915	3,880	3,985	35	- 70	- 1.8
Real Estate	730	721	709	9	21	3.0
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svc.; etc.)	955	972	932	- 17	23	2.5
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	17,427	17,529	17,023	- 102	404	2.4
Hotels; Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	1,121	1,123	1,026	- 2	95	9.3
Personal Services	1,034	1,032	958	2	76	7.9
Business Services	3,325	3,291	3,537	34	- 212	- 6.0
Automotive Repair; Services & Garages	426	424	449	2	- 23	- 5.1
Amusement & Recreation	952	952	819	0	133	16.2
Health Services	5,348	5,383	5,167	- 35	181	3.5
Educational Services	878	925	877	- 47	1	.1
Social Services	726	727	710	- 1	16	2.3
Membership Services	1,519	1,541	1,549	- 22	- 30	- 1.9
Other Services (including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services, etc.)	2,098	2,131	1,931	- 33	167	8.6
GOVERNMENT	26,425	30,196	27,920	-3,771	- 1,495	- 5.4
Federal	2,500	2,481	2,821	19	- 321	-11.4
State	13,958	17,151	14,728	-3,193	- 770	- 5.2
Local	9,967	10,564	10,371	- 597	- 404	- 3.9

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County. 2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. 3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised. 5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

LINCOLN SMSA[1/] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County

LINCOLN SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

July 1981 in review . . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 3,601 from June 1981 to July 1981. This included a small gain of 138 in manufacturing along with a decrease of 3,739 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 138 in manufacturing included a gain of 125 in durable goods and a small increase of 13 in nondurable goods.

Month-to-month increases occurred in construction/mining (260), transportation-communication-utilities (41), and finance-insurance-real estate (8).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in government (-3,771), trade (-185), and services (-102). The major decrease in government employment occurred in state government (-3,193) reflecting customary seasonal reductions in educational services. The decrease of 185 in trade included a small gain of 15 in wholesale trade along with a drop of 200 in retail trade.

Annual changes . . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force dropped by 821 from July 1980 to July 1981. This included a gain of 396 in manufacturing along with a drop of 1,217 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 396 in manufacturing included a gain of 350 in durable goods, and a rise of 46 in non-durable goods.

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (404), trade (239), and finance-insurance-real estate (32). The increase of 404 in services occurred primarily in two categories: business services (212), and health services (181).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in government (-1495, reflected at all levels), transportation-communication-utilities (-266), and construction/mining (-145).

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - LINCOLN SMSA 2/

July 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jul 1981 3/	Jun 1981 4/	Jul 1980 4/	Jul 1981 3/	Jun 1981 4/	Jul 1980 4/	Jul 1981 3/	Jun 1981 4/	Jul 1980 4/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$303.00	$307.33	$266.45	38.5	39.2	36.4	$7.87	$7.84	$7.32
Durable Goods	275.93	287.12	230.48	38.7	40.1	34.4	7.13	7.16	6.70
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	296.68	309.61	232.98	39.4	40.9	33.0	7.53	7.57	7.06
Nondurable Goods	325.55	324.48	297.94	38.3	38.4	38.1	8.50	8.45	7.82
Food and Kindred Products	337.22	336.49	307.93	42.1	41.8	40.2	8.01	8.05	7.66
Printing and Publishing	285.93	281.74	297.99	34.7	34.4	38.7	8.24	8.19	7.70

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Lincoln SMSA manufacturing dropped by $4.33 from June 1981 to July 1981. This included a decline of $11.19 in durable goods along with a slight gain of $1.07 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $36.55, including a gain of $45.45 in durable goods and a rise of $27.61 in nondurable goods.

Average weekly hours dropped by 0.7 hours month-to-month but gained by 2.1 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings increased slightly from June 1981 to July 1981: $.03, and increased by $.55 from July 1980 to July 1981.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

July 1981

SEX:	Amount	Percent of Total
Male	980	56.1
Female	768	43.9
RACE/ETHNIC:		
White	1,675	95.8
All other races	73	4.2
AGE:		
Under 22	218	12.5
22 - 44	1,080	61.8
45 and over	450	25.7
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or less	707	40.4
5 - 14	761	43.5
15 and over	280	16.1

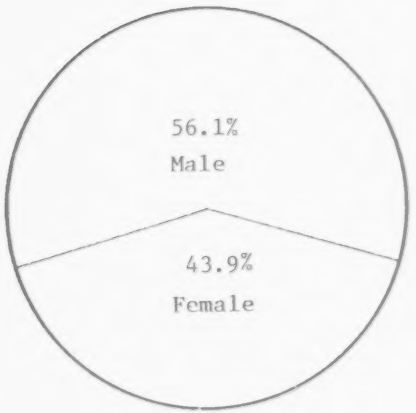
OCCUPATION:	Amount	Percent of Total
Professional, Technical and Managerial	438	25.1
Clerical and Sales	270	15.5
Service	191	10.9
Farm and Related	16	.9
Processing	90	5.1
Machine Trades	63	3.6
Bench Work	92	5.3
Structural Work	457	26.1
Miscellaneous	131	7.5
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	337	19.3
Manufacturing	424	24.3
Durable Goods	198	11.3
Nondurable Goods	226	13.0
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	47	2.7
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	361	20.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	50	2.9
Services	333	19.1
Government	88	5.0
Other	105	6.0

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for July 1981 was 1,748.
The Lincoln UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER AREA defined as Lancaster, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Polk, Butler and Gage Counties.

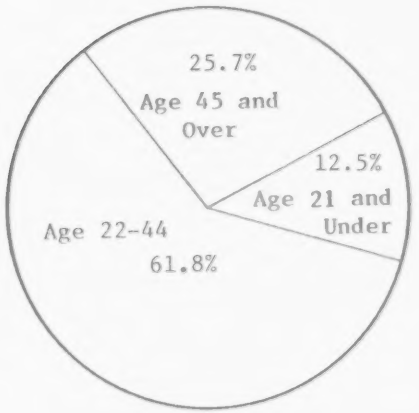
L I N C O L N

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

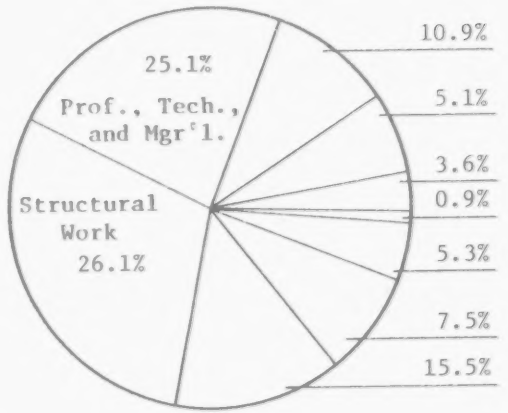
JULY 1981



SEX

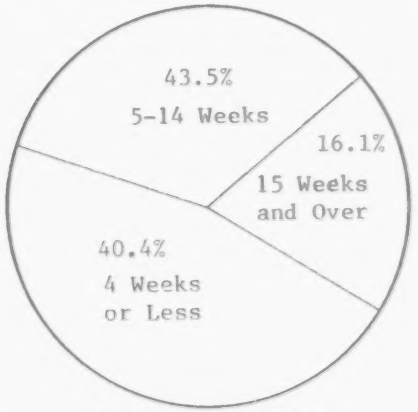


AGE

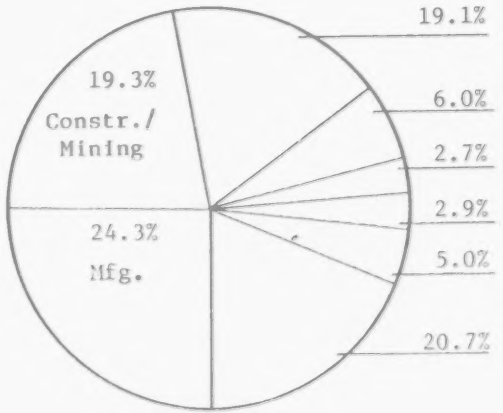


OCCUPATION

RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

NEW BASE YEAR FOR THE CPI

The base year for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and most other federal statistical indexes will be changed from 1967 to 1977. The base period is revised approximately every ten years on the recommendation of the Office of Statistical Policy and Standards. Effective with the Publication of January 1982 data in February 1982, the CPI base will be changed to 1977=100. To insure a smooth transition, contracting parties should consider whether any adjustments are necessary to adapt their agreements to the rebased index. More information on the rebasing will be provided during the coming months.

U.S. CITY AVERAGE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JULY 1981

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
	INDEX 1967=100	Percent Change From 1 Month Ago	Percent Change From 1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	Percent Change From 1 Month Ago	Percent Change From 1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	274.4	1.1	10.7	274.6	1.2	10.7
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	268.9	0.9	8.3	269.4	0.9	8.1
Food	276.2	1.0	8.4	276.6	0.9	8.3
Food at home	271.6	1.1	8.0	271.1	1.1	8.0
Cereals & bakery products	272.4	0.3	9.9	271.5	0.3	9.5
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	254.1	2.2	7.4	254.1	2.3	7.6
Dairy products	244.2	0.2	6.8	243.9	0	6.4
Fruits and vegetables	284.4	2.3	12.0	281.7	2.3	11.3
Other foods at home	323.3	-0.1	6.2	324.2	-0.1	6.8
Food away from home	292.4	0.6	9.2	295.2	0.6	8.8
Alcoholic beverages	200.5	0.4	7.1	202.8	0.3	7.2
HOUSING	297.0	1.6	12.0	297.0	1.7	12.0
Shelter	318.5	1.9	12.6	320.2	2.1	12.6
Rent (residential)	207.8	0.5	8.2	207.4	0.5	8.1
Other rental costs	293.6	1.4	10.5	293.3	1.2	10.5
Homeownership	358.0	2.2	13.5	361.2	2.4	13.6
Fuel and other utilities	325.1	1.5	13.3	326.4	1.6	14.1
Fuels	417.2	1.3	15.6	417.0	1.4	15.7
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	677.3	-0.6	21.0	681.1	-0.5	21.2
Gas (piped) & electricity	357.6	2.1	13.8	356.7	2.2	13.8
Household furnishings & operation	222.4	0.6	7.3	219.1	0.6	7.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	184.7	-0.6	4.8	185.5	-0.2	5.8
Men's & boys' apparel	175.6	-0.6	5.8	176.9	-0.2	5.8
Women's & girls' apparel	153.5	-1.2	1.9	157.9	-0.1	5.3
Footwear	199.0	-0.7	5.0	199.2	-0.7	5.2
TRANSPORTATION	282.6	1.0	12.6	283.3	1.0	12.7
Private transportation	279.6	0.6	11.6	281.6	0.7	12.0
Public transportation	323.1	6.3	29.0	317.7	8.2	29.3
MEDICAL CARE	295.6	1.4	10.9	295.4	0.9	10.3
Medical care services	318.2	1.5	10.8	318.5	0.9	10.1
ENTERTAINMENT	221.1	0.1	7.0	218.7	0.2	7.0
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	234.8	0.4	9.8	232.4	0.4	9.2
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	319.2			319.4		

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX 1/ (1967 = 100)

(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted) April 1981	August 1981
ALL COMMODITIES	293.4	296.2
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	253.8	253.9
Farm Products	263.3	257.8
Processed Foods and Feeds	247.6	250.7
Industrial Commodities	303.5	307.8
Machinery and Equipment	259.6	266.0
Transportation and Equipment	231.9	235.8
Other Commodity Groupings:		
Grains	264.7	242.7
Livestock	246.6	262.0
Plant and Animal Fibers	274.2	232.5
Hay, Hayseeds, and Oilseeds	296.3	284.3
Other Farm Products	295.9	263.9
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	277.8	293.8

1/ Producer Price Index data measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

NOTE: Beginning with January 1982 Producer Price Index data, the base will be updated from 1967 = 100 to 1977 = 100.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims
: A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims
: Either a new or an additional claim.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are non-residents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

State of Nebraska
DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT
NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
550 SOUTH SIXTEENTH STREET
BOX 94600, STATE HOUSE STATION
LINCOLN 68509

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY MAIL
LAB 449

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
ATTN ANDREA SCHWARZ
SRI ACQUISITIONS
4520 EAST WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814

JOB SERVICE OF NEBRASKA

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